

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Claims 1-23. (Canceled)

24. (Currently Amended) An apparatus for treatment of subcutaneous tissue comprising:

means for generating ultrasonic vibrations;

a substantially plano-concave lens disposed immediately adjacent the means for generating ultrasonic vibrations to focus the ultrasonic vibrations at a focal point within the tissue;

a chamber configured to at least partially enclose the means for generating ultrasonic vibrations and the substantially plano-concave lens and being uniformly pressurized therein during treatment, wherein the means for generating ultrasonic vibrations includes a plurality of generator means for generating ultrasonic vibrations, wherein each of the plurality of generator means is substantially equally spaced from an adjacent one along a substantially semi-circular plane, and wherein a focal plane of at least one generator means is transverse to a portion of the chamber; and

means for moving the focal point.

25. (Canceled)

26. (Currently Amended) An apparatus as claimed in claim ~~25~~ 24, wherein each of said plurality of generator means is provided with a respective substantially plano-concave lens disposed immediately thereadjacent to substantially focus the ultrasonic vibrations at said focal point within the tissue.

27. (Currently Amended) An apparatus as claimed in claim ~~25~~ 24, wherein each of said plurality of generator means is so mounted in fixed relationship to each other generator means that ultrasonic vibrations generated by each generator means are focused at a focal point substantially coincident with the respective focal point of each other generator means.

28. (Currently Amended) An apparatus as claimed in claim ~~25~~ 24, wherein the chamber is a liquid-filled chamber through which ultrasonic vibrations from each generator means may be transmitted to a surface of a body above said subcutaneous tissue to be treated.

29. (Previously Presented) An apparatus as claimed in claim 26, wherein each said respective substantially plano-concave lens is disposed directly adjacent a liquid-filled chamber, adapted to transmit focused ultrasonic vibrations therethrough from each said substantially plano-concave lens to a surface of a body above said subcutaneous tissue to be treated.

30. (Previously Presented) An apparatus as claimed in claim 24, wherein said substantially plano-concave lens comprises a material selected from the group consisting of titanium, an alloy of titanium, aluminum and an alloy of aluminum.

31. (Currently Amended) An apparatus for treatment of subcutaneous tissue comprising:

at least one ultrasonic generator configured to generate ultrasonic vibrations;

at least one substantially plano-concave lens disposed immediately adjacent the at least one ultrasonic generator to focus the ultrasonic vibrations at a focal point within the tissue;

a chamber configured to at least partially enclose the at least one ultrasonic generator and the at least one substantially plano-concave lens and being uniformly pressurized therein during treatment, wherein each of the at least one ultrasonic generator is substantially equally spaced from an adjacent one along a substantially semi-circular plane, and wherein a focal plane of the at least one ultrasonic generator is transverse to a portion of the chamber; and

a mounting mechanism configured to mount the at least one substantially plano-concave lens and the at least one ultrasonic generator to be moveable together to move the focal point.

32. (Previously Presented) An apparatus as claimed in claim 31, wherein the at least one ultrasonic generator includes a plurality of ultrasonic generators and the at least one substantially plano-concave lens includes a plurality of substantially plano-

concave lenses, each of said plurality of substantially plano-concave lenses being disposed immediately adjacent a respective one of the plurality of ultrasonic generators to substantially focus the ultrasonic vibration at said focal point within the tissue.

33. (Previously Presented) An apparatus as claimed in claim 32, wherein each of said plurality of ultrasonic generators is mounted in fixed relationship to each of the other ultrasonic generators such that its respective substantially plano-concave lens focuses its ultrasonic vibrations at a focal point substantially coincident with said focal point of the respective substantially plano-concave lens of each other ultrasonic generator.

34. (Previously Presented) An apparatus as claimed in claim 32, the apparatus further comprising a liquid-filled chamber, each of said plurality of substantially plano-concave lenses being disposed directly adjacent said liquid-filled chamber such that ultrasonic vibrations may be passed from each of said substantially plano-concave lenses through said liquid-filled chamber to a surface of a body above the subcutaneous tissue to be treated.

35. (Previously Presented) An apparatus as claimed in claim 31, wherein the at least one substantially plano-concave lens comprises a material selected from the group consisting of: titanium, an alloy of titanium, aluminum and an alloy of aluminum.

36. (Currently Amended) A method for treatment of subcutaneous tissue comprising the steps of:

providing an apparatus including at least one ultrasonic generator configured to generate ultrasonic vibrations; at least one substantially plano-concave lens disposed immediately adjacent the at least one ultrasonic generator to focus the ultrasonic vibrations at a focal point within the tissue; a chamber configured to at least partially enclose the at least one ultrasonic generator and the at least one substantially plano-concave lens and being uniformly pressurized therein during treatment, wherein each of the at least one ultrasonic generator is substantially equally spaced from an adjacent one along a substantially semi-circular plane, and wherein a focal plane of the at least one ultrasonic generator is transverse to a portion of the chamber; and a mounting mechanism configured to mount the at least one substantially plano-concave lens and the at least one ultrasonic generator to be moveable together to move the focal point;

applying said apparatus to a body in which lies the tissue to be treated; and

moving the at least one ultrasonic generator and the mounting mechanism so that their effective distance from a body surface above the tissue to be treated is such that the focal point of the lens is coincident with the tissue to be treated.

37. (Previously Presented) A method as claimed in claim 36, wherein the tissue to be treated comprises blood vessels.

38. (New) An apparatus as claimed in claim 24, wherein the means for generating ultrasonic vibrations includes at least one piezoelectric member.